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principles of law and order. The private blood feud is legislated against and eliminated as much as is possible. If for no other reason than human health, it is the hope of every right-thinking person that the ancient blood law may be made to cease between the nations.

## The Violation of Belgian Neutrality.

A Significant Letter from Dr. Hans Wehberg.

[Dr. Hans Wehberg, associate justice of Düsseldorf, and up to the end of November, 1914, associate editor of the German "Journal of International Law," addressed at that time a significant letter to Privy Councillor Kohler, professor in the University of Berlin. Before the war the "Journal" had three associate editors, Kohler, Oppenheim, and Wehberg. At the request of Professor Wehberg we translate his letter and print it here for the readers of THE ADVOCATE OF PEACE.—EDITOR.]

"To my sincere regret I must inform you of my resignation of the editorship of the 'Journal of International Law,' and beg you to sign yourself alone as editor of Part 6, as well as of the whole volume. This step is the result of mature deliberation. Although in the beginning I tried to do so, I find I cannot longer answer to my conscience if I retain the editorship, because at your request and in spite of my objection to it, Professor Oppenheim was forced, as an Englishman, to retire from the board; furthermore, only one-sided views have found expression in Part 6, notably on the question of the violation of Belgian neutrality.

"Never before in history has the feeling to work together come in such solemn manner to all those who earnestly desire the agreement of peoples. Representatives of international law in all cases ought especially to draw nearer together, because of the recent events more than ever before, to promote the ideals that seemed in danger of breaking down. Although Professor Oppenheim's connection with our 'Journal' has been very informal, yet the erasure of his name at this moment is a matter of most peculiar significance. It would seem to demonstrate that the bond connecting German and English scholars is destroyed—a matter to which I cannot become a party. On the contrary, I point emphatically to the ideal that in questions of international law there are no hostile nations, but rather a shoulder-to-shoulder fight, where all strive for the same ends.

"Concerning the question of the violation of Belgian neutrality, as in many other points, I attempted to bring about an understanding by requesting you to give space in the number to my dissenting judgment; this you refused to do. In the spirit of conciliation, I tried to yield on this point. Finally, however, after thorough study of the questions at issue, I cannot assume that responsibility. The violation of Belgian neutrality, like any other question, presents no such difference of judgment as may arise in regard to Article 23 H. of the annex to the convention relating to land warfare. They are problems of importance and significance whose solution becomes of tremendous importance for the future of international law.

"Since many editors of international law have repeatedly emphasized the important principle of strictly observing international treaties, Germany's Review of International Law can certainly not claim that because

necessity entered into the case of Belgium we had the right to violate an international treaty. I would have agreed to grant space to both opinions, but purposely to suppress one does not seem to me justifiable, if we sincerely desire to insure the future of international law. What would be the future status of our faith in treaties if in this case the attitude of Germany is held to be justified? While on this ground also I hand in my resignation, I believe it will have your approval because from my standpoint I can, on the last analysis, do nothing else."

## Ode to Patriotism.

Leslie Pinckney Hill.

Fair goddess, though thy devotees  
Are men of every land and tongue,  
Thy heart they never yet could please;  
And though thy majesty is sung  
By statesman, warrior, and bard,  
Still on thy brow a stern regard  
Proves thy disdain, and, quickening their fears,  
Brings them before thy fane in penitential tears.

As when a suitor, plighting all  
His troth unto some high-souled maid  
Makes protestations prodigal,  
But finds her loftily afraid,  
And still reluctant to aver  
Like passion, till that love of her  
Enters the temple of her purer mind  
As homage less for one than for all womankind.

So, holier mistress, hast thou shown  
Why still we fall on horrid days,  
Why our best hopes are overthrown,  
In spite of all our prayer and praise;  
For thou wouldst have our love expand  
Beyond mere race or bounded land;  
And thou wouldst test our proffered troth to thee  
By what we deeply crave for all humanity.

Build up again our broken faith,  
Fair deity; unloose the gyves  
Of hate; allay the gruesome wraith  
Of murderous war; and lead our lives  
Back to the peace that springs of love  
For Man as Man, and mounts above  
Land, caste, or creed! O teach our wrathful time  
That Brotherhood is still Man's destiny sublime.

President Theodore E. Burton.

The President of the American Peace Society, the Hon. Theodore E. Burton, returned to this country June 25. It is the purpose of the ADVOCATE OF PEACE to lay soon before its readers some of Mr. Burton's most important impressions as a result of his studies in South America.